

## A Compromise

By LEM WENTWORTH

Bob Brackett, a lone bachelor, needed some articles with which to decorate his room. He inquired of a lady friend where such things were to be had, and she recommended the Woman's Exchange. Bob went there and made his purchases.

The same evening on returning from business he found them all in his room. Opening the package, he put a bureau scarf in its place, a centerpiece on his table under his reading lamp and a scented mignonette case on his dresser. Then he sat down in his easy chair and surveyed the scene.

"By Jove," he exclaimed, "one would think a woman had done it all! What a feminine appearance the room has! There's everything a woman would provide—that is, everything except pillowshams. Pillowsahms I'll never have. They're well named. They're a sham indeed—put on in the morning to look pretty, taken off at night, folded up and laid where they won't be stepped on. Of all the confounded feminine nonsense I ever heard of pillowshams is the worst. If ever I'm married there's one thing my wife shall never indulge in or force me to indulge in—pillowsahms. Confound them!"

Bob went to bed leaving a fire burning in the grate that illuminated his room and lay awake enjoying his newly acquired decorations.

"I can almost fancy myself married," he said, "and a nice little girl keeping house in this very room with me. It's one of a suit, and I could have the whole. Just think of coming home for dinner instead of stopping at a cheap restaurant, finding a wife at the door ready to throw her arms around my neck; dinner ready, with my arm around her waist we go into the dining room and while we eat talk over what has passed during the day."

"Dinner finished, we go into the living room. I light a cigar, we read and chat, and so spend the evening."

"Good gracious!" he exclaimed, "I've forgotten to put a handkerchief in my nightshirt pocket."

He got out of bed and went to the bureau where he had left his monochrome case and felt for a handkerchief. The size he used at night was on the bottom of the pile, and with it he pulled out a slip of paper, which floated to the floor. Picking it up, he took it to the fireplace and saw by the light something written on it in a feminine hand. It read:

"If my work falls into the hands of a bachelor this is to inform him that such a blessedness and making my living at such work as this don't suit me. Marriage is the natural lot of both sexes, and I don't see why a woman shouldn't seek a husband as well as a man seek a wife. I am twenty years old, have a pliable disposition and believe that the husband should lead, having his own way in everything. Miss Williamson of the Woman's Exchange has my address. I have authorized her to give it to any gentlemanlike young man who calls for it."

"Well, now, I like that!" exclaimed Bob. "What a lot of practical sense in it! And she'll let her husband have his own way about everything! Splendid! If fate throws us together there's one thing there'll be no trouble about—the pillowshams. She can have her own way about everything else."

Bob went to sleep dreaming of how the place would look if something came of this slip of paper and the very next day went again to the Woman's Exchange for a feminine article with a soul, a body, and a living body at that.

Three months from that date Bob Brackett and Louise Harwood, a very lovely girl—at least Bob thought she was—were married and went to live in his room till the other rooms in the suit became vacant and they could rent the whole. After a short wedding trip they returned to the apartment, and the bride began to survey it with a critical eye.

"Wouldn't you think," asked Bob, "that a woman had fixed it up?"

"Well, yes, so far as it goes."

"What's wanting?"

"Well, some curtains to the windows for one thing."

"That's so, I never thought of them. What else?"

"Those pillows should be covered."

"With what?"

"Shams."

"Louise," said the husband, squaring himself, "if there's any one thing I always detested it's pillowshams. No pillowshams for me, thank you."

"But you wouldn't have the pillows perfectly bare, would you?"

"Put on cases of the finest Brussels lace if you like, but when you get 'em on keep 'em on. I don't propose to take a sham off my pillow every night, fold it up and put it somewhere."

"I'd do it all that."

"Nobody'd do it. I've sworn no shams shall be on my bed."

After six months' squabbling over the pillowshams and a frequent reminder to the wife that he should have his own way in everything he proposed a compromise. He was proceeding to propose some kind of a pillowcase that would look well, but would not be injured by being used to lay one's head on. But before he could do so his wife interrupted him, saying:

"All right. We'll compromise."

"Well," said the husband inquiringly.

"We'll compromise on pillowshams."

There was a pause, after which the husband remarked, "I give it up."

## A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

Ed Cross Pharmacy, E. A. Brown, C. H. Kendrick & Co., D. F. Davis, George L. Edson, J. D. McArthur, W. B. Miles & Co., McAllister Bros., D. C. Howard, J. A. Cumming, J. W. Parmenter, Barre Drug Store.

## ECZEMA CAME FROM TEETHING

Watery Festers Dried in Scabs. Would Dig and Scratch Her Face. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Was Cured.

"When my little girl was about eight months old, she was taken with a very irritating breaking out, which came on her face, neck and back. When she first came down with it, it came in little watery-like festers under her eyes, and on her chin, then after a few days it would dry down in scaly, white scabs. In the daytime she was quite worrisome and would dig and scratch her face nearly all the time."

"I consulted our physician and found she was suffering from eczema, which he said came from her teething. I used the ointment he gave me and without any relief at all. Then I wrote for a book on Cuticura, and purchased some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drugstore. I did as I found directions in the Cuticura Booklet, and when she was one year old, she was entirely cured. Now she is three years and four months, and she has never been troubled with eczema since she was cured by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Freeman Craver, 311 Lewis St., Syracuse, N. Y., May 6, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but to those who have tried the usual remedies and found them wanting, and who have lost faith in everything, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent post-free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 24, Boston, Mass.

## LANDING AT RAKAHANGA.

A Risky Feat and One That Sorely Tries the Nerves.

Rakahanga is a little coral atoll in the south sea, not very far from New Zealand. Few people ever visit it, and to judge from the account in Mr. Frank Burnett's "Through Tropic Seas" of the difficulties that attend a landing there none would care to go a second time.

At Rakahanga the feeling is that only by a miracle can a safe passage be made through what, by a stretch of the imagination, is called the entrance to the lagoon. Imagine a once good entrance obstructed by a wall of coral rising to within a few feet of the surface of the water. This coral wall is built by that wonderful creature, the coral polyp. Over it break with inconceivable fury huge ocean billows that travel with the speed of race horses, lashing and churning the water into a milk white foam and with a deafening roar throwing the spray to such a height that it may be seen miles away.

The backwash of every breaker forms, on the outside of the wall of rock, a classed fathoms deep, which is again filled up by the next rushing wave. To cross the abyss and reach the quiet shelter of the lagoon is a difficulty that the islander shows the greatest skill in surmounting.

His boat—a long, low, flat bottomed affair, built much like a halibut dory, manned usually by six paddlers besides the steersman—is brought to the very verge of the boiling caldron, and there it is held till the opportune moment arrives. Since that sometimes does not occur for five or ten minutes the passenger has plenty of time to reflect upon his misdeeds, to survey the sublime scene and to wonder how in the world that fearful turmoil of water is to be crossed.

The delay does not tend to compose his nerves, but if he is observant he will notice that about every five or six minutes three giant billows in quick succession roll majestically in. When the last of the three has passed and the chasm has been filled up the paddlers give a frightful yell that terrifies the unsuspecting passenger almost to death, dig in their paddles and shoot the boat forward like an arrow from a bow.

Before the backwash can empty the chasm the boat is across. The passenger has hardly time to grasp how it is done before the paddlers have sprung to the reef and pulled the boat clear of the next roller, usually a small one.

In entering the lagoon the chief risk is that of an upset after crossing the chasm and a ducking in two or three feet of water, but on going out, if the boat does not reach the smooth water before the next succeeding swell breaks, woe betide it and its crew. For nothing will prevent its being swamped and carried, with all hands, back into the awful abyss by the lurch of broken water, out of which only the strongest and most skillful swimmers can emerge.

Orders.

"It must be a terrible thing to go through the third degree."

"It must be, indeed," replied Mr. Blingad. "I'll bet it's even worse than trying to answer all the questions a twelve-year-old boy can ask."

Washington Star.

That they are sinners few are willing to deny; that they are sinning few are ready to admit.

Does Your Skin Burn? Is It Inflamed or Irritated?

A simple application of the new remedy Cadum will stop the burning and itching, and prevent infection from disease germs. Cadum is an antiseptic that is wonderfully soothing and healing to an inflamed, irritated or broken skin, and can be used with confidence for skin and scalp troubles of adults and infants. A small, neat, scratch, sore or wound is a nesting-place for disease germs. Cadum should be in every home for immediate use in all such emergencies, and for prompt application in skin troubles. It has proved a blessing to many who have suffered for years from tormenting and disfiguring skin diseases. Cadum acts quickly upon eczema, pimples, blotches, rashes, eruptions, sores, rough skin, chafings, itching piles. Of all druggists, 10c and 25c.

## ALL VIRGINIA FOR TAFT

President Gets 24 More Votes in Chicago Convention

## FINAL DELEGATES NAMED

Resolutions Were Adopted at Roanoke Last Night Praising Taft for Enemies He Had Made in Vetoing Ill-Considered Tariff Bills.

Roanoke, Va., March 13.—Four delegates-at-large instructed for President Taft were named last night by the Virginia Republican state convention. This action puts into the Taft column the entire Virginia delegation of 24 votes in the Chicago convention.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the Virginia Republicans honor the president for the enemies he made in vetoing ill-considered tariff bills.

Roosevelt Replied to Campbell Letter Says He Thinks It Was in Poor Taste and That Campbell's Position Is That the American People Are Unfit.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 13.—A sharp reply to Congressman Campbell of Kansas was made last night by Col. Roosevelt, who took exception particularly to the passage in Campbell's letter Monday which pointed to the overturning of Platte's decision by the people as an argument against the recall of judicial decisions.

Col. Roosevelt said: "Mr. Campbell's position is in effect that the American people are as unfit for self-government and as prone to guilty excesses as the mob which demanded the crucifixion of the Savior. I do not think his comparison is in good taste. In any event, it needs no discussion by me."

Col. Roosevelt yesterday conferred in New York with leaders of the Roosevelt movement there. According to the present plan, his set speeches before the meeting of the Chicago convention will be few, probably only six or eight.

## SENTIMENT IS DIVIDED

Between Taft and Roosevelt in Louisiana, It Is Reported.

New Orleans, La., March 13.—The preliminary step in the national political campaign in Louisiana was taken yesterday, when the Democratic state central committee met to decide the matter of the presidential primaries for the selection of delegates to the Baltimore convention. There appears to be a growing demand among the Democrats for a presidential preference primary and the adoption of the system is regarded as likely.

The Republicans are expected to adhere to the convention plan of naming their delegates to the national convention. Sentiment among the Republicans of Louisiana is divided between Taft and Roosevelt.

## ALASKANS FOR TAFT.

One Hundred Delegates to Territorial Convention.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—The White House received a telegram from Fairbanks, Alaska, stating that fifty Taft delegates have been elected from that city to the Republican territorial convention to be held on March 30 at Cordova to elect two delegates to the Chicago convention. Fifty more Taft delegates have already been elected from Nome.

This gives the Taft forces a total of one hundred of the two hundred members of the territorial convention.

The indications are that the Taft people will control the convention and will elect two delegates instructed to vote for the renomination of the president.

Taft Won't Parade on Evacuation Day

But He Writes Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston That He Would Be Pleased to Review the Parade.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—President Taft will not ride in the Evacuation day parade at Boston next Monday, according to announcement at the White House offices yesterday. It was stated there that the president had never promised to ride in the parade, notwithstanding all that Mayor Fitzgerald said after visiting to the president some weeks ago.

Possibly the mayor's announcement when he emerged from the White House offices and gave it out that the president would ride in the parade, wear a shamrock and flourish a shillalah was a bit of Fitzgerald humor.

Boston, March 13.—The following telegram was received yesterday by Mayor Fitzgerald from President Taft: "The Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor of Boston."

"It shall be very glad to review as much of the parade as possible on Evacuation day, but I never ride in a parade. I have not done so since my inauguration. If you give me a suitable place, I shall be very glad to testify to my appreciation of the day and my interest in the occasion by assisting you in the review. I understand that I am to address the legislature at 3 o'clock, but if some earlier hour is preferred, I shall of course be glad to conform to the wishes of the legislature."

"William H. Taft."

## Milady's Toilet Table

By MRS. D'VILLE

The electric needle can be resorted to for the removal of superfluous hairs, but the operation is expensive and requires a first-class operator. Wild hairs can be quickly and easily removed at home by the application of delatone paste. Mix enough powdered delatone with water and cover the hairy surface, apply and wipe off after two or three minutes; then wash the skin and the hairs will be gone.

A clear, soft and satiny complexion can be achieved by rubbing the face, neck and arms gently each morning with a solution made by dissolving an original package of mayatone in a half pint of witch hazel. This is a wonderful complexion beautifier and prevents growth of hair.

To reduce swellings, allay inflammation, to stop ache in back or joints, to relieve pain from strain, bruise, sore muscles or any cause, apply Mother's Salve before retiring, rubbing in well. It is used for neuralgia, headache, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. The world never saw its equal as a pain reliever.

Don't catch cold washing your head. To make a dry shampoo that cleans the scalp and hair, put a cupful of cornmeal in a fruit jar, add contents of an original package of therox, and shake well together. Sprinkle a spoonful on the head and brush well through the hair. It will make the hair light, fluffy and beautifully lustrous.

## SHE ASKS \$100,000 FROM C. W. CHAPIN

Mrs. Phillips Files Her Complaint in the Breach of Promise Suit.

New York, March 13.—Mrs. Janet Hamilton Phillips of 307 West Eighty-fourth street filed a complaint in the supreme court yesterday afternoon in her breach of promise suit against Chester W. Chapin, the wealthy steamship man, who lives at 331 West End avenue, and is a member of many exclusive clubs. Mrs. Phillips demands \$100,000 damages.

That the steamship magnate jilted her to marry his cousin, Elizabeth Jenison Chapin, many years younger than himself, and that she sustained severe surprise and shock thereby is the gist of the plaintiff's complaint. Two months ago Mrs. Phillips served a summons on Mr. Chapin. In the document which she filed yesterday, she states that on January 25, 1902, he promised to marry her, but that he married his present wife on November 2, 1905.

When the summons was served, Mr. Chapin said that he had known Mrs. Phillips for twenty years, but that he had lost track of her seven years ago. On the other hand, Mrs. Phillips' attorney represented at that time that she had lunched with Mr. Chapin within a few days. He hinted also that epistles of an ardent stripe would figure in the suit.

Since the beginning of the suit, Mrs. Phillips has spent most of the time in seclusion. Her gray-toned house in West Eighty-fourth street has been closed, and it has been said that she was at Atlantic City, Mrs. Anna Hughes of 3315 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, an intimate friend of Mrs. Phillips, has discussed the affair.

"Mrs. Phillips feels that Mr. Chapin has not treated her right under the circumstances," Mrs. Hughes has been reported as having said. "Ever since Mrs. Phillips was divorced from her husband some years ago she has given her whole life to Mr. Chapin. His marriage to his cousin has prostrated her; in fact, came near causing her death, as she had no previous intimation of it."

Mrs. Phillips retained Edgar E. Dolin of 45 Cedar street, but the complaint filed yesterday was drawn by Robert Stewart of 375 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Charles T. Frost, company of Springfield, Mass., was largely interested in the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, the Agawam canal, the Collins Paper company and other large enterprises.

He is now retired, but for a long time maintained an office at 320 Fifth avenue, where he looked after his own investments.

The present Mrs. Chapin is his second wife. He has a daughter who has been married twice, the first time to the Marquis de la Tour du Villard. The first Mrs. Chapin got a divorce. She is still living.

JUDGE ANGELL RESIGNS.

Appointed to Court for Eastern District of Michigan in July Last.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—It became known here yesterday that Alexis C. Angell, United States district judge for the eastern district of Michigan at Detroit had forwarded his resignation to President Taft.

The reason for his resignation is not known. He was appointed July 1, 1911.

## DRINK HABIT

RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT

The ORRINE treatment for the drink habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been restored to lives of sobriety and usefulness. Can be given secretly. Costs only \$1.00 per box. If you fail to get results from ORRINE after a trial, your money will be refunded. Ask for free booklet telling all about ORRINE. Burt H. Wells, 160 North Main street.

## BITTER FIGHT OVER PITNEY

Senate Debate His Appointment For Three Hours

## WITHOUT TAKING ACTION

Consideration of Appointment of New Jersey Man to Supreme Court Bench Was Then Put Over Until This Afternoon—General Fitness Attacked.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—For more than three hours last evening, the Senate in one of the stormiest and longest executive sessions in the recent history of Congress debated the confirmation of Chancellor Pitney, whom President Taft nominated to succeed the late Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court and then agreed to resume the debate to-day and to vote in the afternoon.

A rough canvass last night showed the vote probably will be very close, with some danger of Pitney's rejection.

Senator Culberson of Texas led the fight, with other senators bitterly assailing Pitney, even attacking his general fitness for the bench.

The fight was mainly based on his decision in the New Jersey bottle blowers case, restraining striking blowers from coercing loyal employees to leave their work. Senator Cummins of Iowa declared the decision to be oppressive to American labor.

## COMPLAINING WIDOW PUT IN AN ASYLUM

She Insisted That Charles J. Bell of Washington Was Retarding Her Daughter's Social Progress.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—Mrs. Harley Calvin Gage, a widow living at 4 Dupont circle, in Washington's most fashionable residential section, who was placed under arrest Monday on the charge of making threats to kill Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security & Trust company, has been sent to the government hospital for the insane.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Gage was Miss Mary E. Mott. Prosecutor Wilbur A. Mott of Newark, N. J., is her brother. When he learned of the event leading up to his sister's arrest, he said: "This is something we have feared. My sister's present plight is doubtless the consequence of her mind becoming unbalanced. She has become impressed with the belief that some wrong has been done to her."

Mr. Mott arrived here yesterday to discuss the case until he had investigated Mrs. Gage's arrest. Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted yesterday afternoon to obtain the woman's release.

Mrs. Gage's hostility to Mr. Bell arose from her belief that he was using his influence to prevent her 22-year-old daughter, Margaret, and herself, from entering Washington's social set. When the alleged threats were brought to the attention of Mrs. Bell, she induced her husband to have Mrs. Gage arrested. She was worried by them and wished her husband to take legal steps to protect himself. A. S. Worthington, attorney for Mr. Bell, charges Mrs. Gage had been making threats against Mr. Bell's life for more than two years.

Mrs. Gage and her daughter have lived in Washington for seven years. They came from New Jersey and were at first unknown here at that time. Miss Gage attended one of the most exclusive schools in the city. She is a debutante of two seasons ago, and with her mother, has been frequently at the White House receptions. Among those who have exchanged calls with Mrs. Gage are Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the former vice-president, Miss Cannon, daughter of the former speaker, and many wives of senators and of the lesser diplomats. Some years ago Mrs. Gage was assistant superintendent of schools in Minneapolis, Minn.

On the complaint of Mr. Bell, Mrs. Gage was asked to visit police headquarters, where she was placed under arrest. "There is absolutely no justification for arresting me," was all she would say. "It is simply a case of false arrest."

## MAINE DEMOCRATS GAIN.

Augusta Stands By the Governor and Elects His Candidate.

Portland, Me., March 13.—Democrats elected four mayors to one for the Republicans in five city elections in Maine Monday. In each instance the present mayor received another term. Governor Frederick W. Plaisted's appeal to Augusta Democrats that the re-election of Mayor Rud J. Noyes was vital to Democratic success in September, was successful. Noyes defeated Frank G. Farrington, his Republican opponent by 69 votes, a decrease of 44 in the majority which Noyes received last year.

The Democrats not only retained control of the government of the capital city but they gained two councilmen. The other mayors elected are: Charles W. Mullan, Democrat, Bangor; Edgar F. Hanson, Democrat, Belfast; Albert C. Marcell, Democrat, Biddeford; and Victor H. Mutty, Republican, Brewer.

In Biddeford and Belfast the Democrats made clean sweeps except for the defeat of a Democratic candidate for constable in Belfast. The Republicans lost two of their Belfast wards, but had everything their own way in Brewer, where no Democratic nominations were made. In Bangor they carried four of the seven wards, although they were unable to defeat Mayor Mullen. Mullen's plurality was larger than that of last year, while Mayor Hanson of Belfast also won by a wider margin. Marcell's plurality in Biddeford was smaller than last year's.

Cecil F. Clark, Republican, of Tolia, was chosen as state senator from York county and Elmer E. Newbert, Democrat, of Augusta, and Fred C. Smith, Republican, of New Vineyard, were elected members of the state legislature.



## Relief from Rheumatism

Try Sloan's Liniment for your rheumatism—don't rub—just lay it on lightly. It goes straight to the sore spot, quickens the blood, limbers up the muscles and joints and stops the pain.

## Here's Proof

Mrs. JULIA THOMAS of Jackson, Cal., writes: "I have used your Liniment for rheumatism with much success."

MARTIN J. TUNIS, 109 16th Ave., Paterson, N. J., writes:—"I was a cripple with rheumatism for two years and I could not move at all; had to be carried from place to place. I tried remedies and could not get better, until I tried Sloan's Liniment. One bottle fixed me up in good shape and now I always have a bottle in the house for my wife and children."

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kills any kind of pain. Good for Neuralgia, Toothache, Lumbago and Chest Pains. Sold by all dealers. Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sloan's Lotion on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address DR. EARL S. SLOAN - Boston, Mass.

## ART OF POISONING

Toxicology Made a Record in the Seventeenth Century.

## SECRETS NOW HAPPILY LOST

It Was in Trying to Rediscover Them That Sainte-Croix, the Accomplish of the Notorious Mme. de Brinvilliers Met His Tragic Fate.

The basis of most poisons in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was arsenic. It was extremely easy to procure, the taste was easy to hide, and until Marsh's test was discovered about a hundred years ago its traces were difficult to discover. In the seventeenth century toxicology reached heights that it has never since attained. The laboratories of the poisoners in France and Italy contained secrets happily lost today.

The preparation of the poisons used during the reigns of Louis XIII. and XIV. may be briefly described. An animal was doctored with a dose of arsenic. After death the liquids of the body were carefully distilled, and the resultant was of extreme virulence, being composed of the virus of arsenic and the alkalis of decomposition. When the animal thus killed was credited with a bodily venom the distilled liquid was a concentration of three poisons instead of two. For this reason the food was the favorite subject of experiment. This was the poison used by Mme. de Brinvilliers. Against it medical skill was almost helpless.

The list of monarchs whose deaths were attributed by popular gossip to the effect of poison is a long one. Catherine de' Medici was a known poisoner, surrounded by poisoners, and her two sons, Francis II. and Charles IX., were probably hurried to their end by the administration of drugs as well as by their feeble state of health.

There are some grounds for the assertion that Louis XIII. died of poison. His mother, Marie de' Medici, was said to be the greatest poisoner of her age. The comment in Paris was that the king was well or ill as he agreed or quarreled with the queen mother. The state ministers ran desperate risks. Richelieu suffered from many curious illnesses. He knew his danger and took every precaution. Mazarin's death cannot wholly be explained by natural causes. The death of the sister of Charles II. of England is also a matter of mystery.

The chief accomplices of Mme. de Brinvilliers and perhaps actually the instigator of many of her crimes was Gaudin de Sainte-Croix, from whom a more sinister scandal does not cross the pages of the century.

He was sent to the Bastille, liberated and met his death before Mme. de Brinvilliers herself was brought to trial. The accounts of his end are conflicting and illuminating. According to one of them, Sainte-Croix was endeavoring to discover a poison the emanations alone of which would be able to kill. He had heard of the poisoned napkin with which the young Dauphin, elder brother of Charles VII. had wiped his face while playing at tennis and the contact of which alone was sufficient to kill. Then there was the gossip about the gloves belonging to Jeanne d'Albret, which had been prepared by one of the Italian poisoners in the train of Catherine de' Medici, a crime which was never brought home to its instigators. The secrets of these poisons had been lost, and Sainte-Croix wished to find them.

There came to pass one of those strange events which seem rather to

be a punishment from heaven than an accident. At the moment when Sainte-Croix, leaning over his stove, watched his fatal mixture reach its highest state of intensity, the glass mask which covered his face and preserved him from the mortal exhalations which escaped from the liquor became unfastened and dropped off.

After the death of Sainte-Croix Mme. de Brinvilliers took flight and found a refuge in London and afterward in the Netherlands. Her arrest was affected by stratagem, and she was brought back to Paris to stand trial. The most damaging testimony against her was that of the tutor, Braineourt, who had been in a measure her unwilling accomplice. In one part of his evidence the episode must have suggested to Dumas one scene between D'Artagnan and Lady de Winter described in "The Three Musketeers." Mme. de Brinvilliers was condemned and a full confession of her crimes was wrung from her by the application of the torture of the water. She remained seven hours in the torture chamber and she avowed all her crimes, but denied that she had any accomplices.

The trial, torture and execution of Mme. de Brinvilliers served as a useful lesson. Poison did not disappear, but its practitioners were taught to curb their malevolent enthusiasms. The pursuits of astrology and alchemy waned for a time to reappear in the next century in the richest fruition in the person of that astonishing arch impostor, Cagliostro.—Bookman Review of "Mme. Brinvilliers and Her Times."

REFORMED BY A SONG.

Nordica Saved Her Jewels and Made a Thief an Honest Man.